

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1787.

A LETTER TO THE PRINTER,

MR. BRADFORD,

BE pleased to present my compliments to the Transylvanian, and tell him, That I humbly beg his pardon. Superstition and party spirit do not generally teach the business or education of the liberal and disinterested; but they are so very disinterested, that they carelessly suffer it to drop from their hands; and then those to whom they are pleased to apply the odious epithets of *superstitions* and *party spirited* are obliged, out of mere compassion and a benevolent regard to the public, to snatch it from the earth, and save it from destruction. We have spent years in wishing and praying, that the liberal and disinterested would take the lead; and with wisdom and vigour conduct the important business of the education of youth; but we have waited till our small flock of patience is exhausted and see no hopeful movements yet. Our liberal and disinterested gentlemen seem to imagine, that we are all Antislavery, and that the loss of 150 years to a young lad is as nothing to be accounted of. A stoic disinterested, I find from long observation and experience that nothing can be expected from them. The *liberals*, they may do something; but I beg the favour of them, when they do get into motion, not to teach us, in the violent heat of a party spirit, that a crow is as white as a swan, that honey is as bitter as tobacco, or that it is more reasonable to believe absolute impossibilities than my series; and then with the su- percilious air of absolute infallibility pronounce all superstitions and party-spirited, who presume to contradict them.

Sir, I shall conclude this letter by telling you a story. There was once two young lads A, and B, who went to a school, which had been erected in the country by the *superstitions* and *party spirit*. They spent some considerable time in the diligent prosecution of their studies and the various practice of virtue; and, as they were lads of genius, made great progress. At length A, in order to complete his studies, removed to a College that was under the direction of the *liberal* and *disinterested*, and not many months after was followed by his fellow student B; whom he received with great appearance of joy, gave him a hearty welcome to the place, and, in a kind of transport informed him That he had happily got clear of all the trifling, dogmas of Hell and Damnation. By a very short acquaintance B found that he was no longer the virtuous and amiable A, but an extravagant spendthrift and vile seducement; which he viewing with surprise and compassion, soon took leave of his friend and returned to the old seat of superstition and party spirit.

I am Sir your Hble servant. A SECTARIAN

MR. BRADFORD,

I AM one of those unfortunate old Bachelors who have spent the vigor of youth and prime of life in the pursuit of what are called the good things of this world. Yet from my earliest days of reflection I have always promised myself, at some future and more convenient period of life, the most consummate happiness and bliss in the matrimonial state. But like many others of the fraternity who have run into the same error, determined first to secure a sufficient competency to enable me to retire from the din and bustle of life, and spend my days in ease and affluence with some unknown Dutchess, whom my imagination had portrayed as every way capable of soothing the cares and alleviating the distresses of this rough journey through life, and altho my ideas of that competency increased rather faster than wealth flowed upon me; Yet after long and painful industry and application I at last thought I had acquired a sufficiency to commence my original scheme of happiness. I even had performed all the business assigned to man in this state of evidence by the celebrated Stern in his Kolan, but I now determined to enter it with all practicable dispatch. But alas it is too late. All my attempts are in vain, and O how mortifying! I am called by way of reproach the old Bachelor. Notwithstanding my affluence and even stratagem attempts to please the Ladies, I receive nothing but insult added to injury; and mortification upon mortification. I was at first at a loss to find out the cause, whether it proceeded from the ma-

lign influence of the stars, or from my ignorance in the art of pleasing the fair, or whether time (that all-devouring monster) had not rendered my person rather disagreeable, by frowning and brow, and singling my locks with a hoary hue. But I was soon set into the secret by a young Lady upon whom I had placed my affections, and to whom I was making a declaration of eternal love and attachment. She gave me an arch look and with a sipping air and contemptuous smile told me she was amazed at my folly, that I must have lost all my gusto and relish for the joys of matrimony, and ought rather to think of the world's spirits. Only think Mr. Printer, how agonized my sensibility and feeling must have been wounded upon this declaration. My very frame was shocked almost to dissolution. I rose myself from her in a moment, renounced the idea of matrimony, hurried to my solitary mansion, and have since spent my time in the most dismal and melancholy reflections. I even in the midst of solitude, and retired from the society of my fellow creatures which I, now become irksome and disagreeable to me can find no respite from my misery. In this wretched situation I have lived for some time exclaiming against fortune, execrating my destiny, and sighing falling into such soliloquies as these. O that I was in phreia and placed in the Barrens of Green river where I could enjoy that portion of happiness allotted by heaven to my nature and state, free from the ridicule and scoff of the insulting female world, and that would be infinitely more to my consolation, then I could propagate my species without the pest without the plague of a female assistant. From these reveries I return to my farm, attend to my domestic, and endeavor to dissipate the gloom by a cheerful air, and application to business. But all in vain. My heart heaves with chagrin and disappointment; a settled melancholy has seized my mind and I pine in wretchedness and in the midst of affluence and plenty. Alas what adds greater to my misery I am pestered with the visits of the very Ladies who have treated me with contempt, and who I really believe think themselves privileged to laugh at my expense and insult my calamities. I am become of length suspicious of the friendship of my nearest relations, and begin to think that they wish me off the stage of life that they may enjoy my large possessions, and revel on my estate. They seem studiously to wish the continuance of my state of celibacy and by artful insinuations aggravate the moody plethoric humour my late regular have thrown me into. But I have brought these calamities upon myself by my own imprudent conduct. I ought to have obeyed the impulse of nature and married whilst I had youth on my side. I have now no resource but philosophic patience and resignation. But give me leave Mr. Printer to caution the unwary youth of this district from running into the same error. Let me urge them in this melancholy sea of life, to avoid sailing upon the rock which I have done. But may they obey the command of heaven and enter into the joys of matrimony, whilst the heart is warm, the affections lively, and the glow of youth fresh upon their cheek. It is a duty they owe to society and their own happiness and may heaven shower down her richest blessings upon them, may their conjoints be as prolific as the morning dew, and team with sons and daughters which is the ardent wish of a disconsolate, OLD BACHELOR.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 18.

We are still in the utmost confusion: the patriots are determined to destroy the power of the stadtholder and the prince wishes not tamely to give up his here, diary rights; and every man suspects his neighbour, trade is at a stand, and the whole country must soon be ruined if a period is not put to these disturbances; whoever speaks respectfully of the stadtholder is in danger of being murdered; a few days since a gentleman was buffeted, spit upon, and afterwards put in prison by the mob, only for happening to have an orange ribbon in his cane. The minds of the people on both sides of the question are now so much inflamed, that the clubs and societies which heretofore met for convivial purposes, find it impossible to sit peaceably together, from the prevailing differences on political subjects. France seems to be at the bottom of this business, and the heads of the patriots are certainly supported by that artful intriguing nation.

LEXINGTON Dec. 19, 1787.

Yesterday we received the following information. That about the ninth inst. Indians took the fort at drennon's lick, there was but four men belonged there, one of which was out a hunting, and made his escape, two of the others were found dead, the third not yet found.

Col. Matlock has returned without effecting any thing, the sign supposed to be Indians was, hunters.

SAMUEL COOPER takes this method, to return his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Lexington for their timely assistance in saving his house from being consumed by fire; earnestly recommending to every Citizen their attendance on similar occasions, with their Buckets filled with water from their own houses, as it was by that expedient alone his house was saved.

JUST OPENED

AND FOR SALE ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, FOR CASH, BY

ALEXANDER AND JAMES PARKER at their store in Lexington opposite Brays Tavern an assortment of dry goods, amongst which is an assortment of Queens ware, Groceries and hard ware.

All persons indebted to the above store are requested to settle and pay of their respective balances, on or before the 15th day of January next, those who do not avail themselves of the indulgence given, may rest assured their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, immediately after that date.

A & J P.

THE subscribers are authorized by general

Wilkinson to purchase tobacco, tallow, butter, well cured bacon hams, lard and smoked brisquets of beef, to be delivered on the Kentucke, at the mouth of Hickman, the mouth of Dicks river and general S outs, on or before the twentieth of January next; the butter and lard to be in kegs not to exceed forty five lb. nett. These articles being intended for a foreign market, it is necessary that they be handled in the neatest manner, not only to do the seller credit, but to recommend our commodities to foreign merchants and make them desirous of engaging in a commercial intercourse with the western country. We therefore propose to have the tobacco inspected by the gentlemen hereafter named, at the following places; at Hickman by Mr. William Lewis of Fayette and Mr. Richard Barbour of Mercer, at Dicks river by Mr. John Curd senr. and capt. Robert Mosby of Mercer, at gen. Scotts, by the general and capt. John Watkins of Fayette, those who have any of the above articles to dispose of may know the terms by applying to
HARRY INNIS.
Dec. 12 1787.
HORATIO TURPIN.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber (living on Cane run) some time last spring, a dark brindled cow pretty large, heavy bodied, a short tail about a foot and a half long, marked with a crop and two slits in each ear. Whoever takes up said cow and sends word thereof to the printer hereof or to the subscriber so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS DINWIDDIE

UTRECHT, July 9.

It was by a majority of 12 voices that the states of Holland have deputed to request the mediation of France, of which the grand pensionary is charged to give notice to the marquis de Verac, ambassador from his Christian Majesty.

July 20 On the 18th arrived here a reinforcement of 600 men from Amsterdam, which contribute much to exhilarate the spirits of our garrison. It has been proposed to destroy all impediment preparatory to a siege which we expect; but this project is deferred for a day or two till we have what ships are taken respecting the proposals of Holland, for the mediation of France.

FRANCFORT, July 16.

Are you prevailed here, that the Dutch patriots have offered the people of Brabant fifty millions of florins to join them in the common cause. We are persuaded, that Great Britain is disposed to do every thing with efficacy for the stadholder. The journey of her royal highness really covered a secret plan concerted with the court of London, to accelerate a resolution in favour of the house of Orange, and that having failed, makes the threat, on which the repose of Europe hangs very slender.

HAGUE, July 19.

The marquis de Perad, ambassador from the French king, presented the following memorial yesterday, to the States general:—

High and Mighty Lords

"The king being informed that the states of Holland proposed, on the 7th instant, your high mightinesses, to have recourse to his mediation, for conciliating the differences which divide the republic. His majesty is highly sensible of this mark of confidence; and he has ordered the under signed, his ambassador, to declare to your high mightinesses, not only that he is disposed to agree thereto, but also that he is eager, as far as lays in his power, to re-establish peace in the republic, and good harmony between the different members of the union.

"The king feels, with haste this occasion to express to your high mightinesses, the extreme grief which these troubles give him, that agitate the united provinces, and to fix your attention upon the disasters which must follow, if they are not speedily terminated.

"His majesty thinks, that to attain this salutary end, it is pressing, that your high mightinesses take the most speedy and efficacious means to stop the present hostile measures which are preparing in many of the provinces. Your high mightinesses thereby preventing a civil war, and facilitate the success of a reconciliation, which is so desirable to all. This exhortation on the part of the king himself, is dictated by the friendship which he bears to the republic—the interest which he takes for its preservation, and its prosperity—and the particular attention which he has for each of its constituent members.

(Le Marquis de Perad.)

At the Hague, 18th July 1787.

LONDON, July 12.

Amongst paper boys, that the public may be assured of this important fact; that on the 30th ult. the French squadron, consisting of 8 ships of the line and 3 frigates sailed from Brest harbour. The lords of the British admiralty having intelligence of the equipment, sent the Hebe frigate to look into Brest water; the squadron was sailed before the Hebe's arrival, and he returned with this intelligence.

As far as military preparations can give alarm, the alarm is given from the centre of France through every direction. In Paris the soldiery are recruiting in every corner, and in every place from Calais to Paris; and from Dunkirk to the Strasbourg corner of Lorraine, all the garrisons through the northern extremity of the kingdom are considerably reinforced. The duc de Rochambeau is at Valenciennes with an army of 12,000 men. These are facts confirmed by all the latest letters from that country.

A letter from Copenhagen says, the military and naval movements in this kingdom (Denmark) are now in a position, cause divers opinions to be held as to the probability of such extraordinary proceedings; the general notion is, that the intention of this court, is to take an active part in favour of the prince of Orange, in whose behalf some of the northern states have combined.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, July 11

"The number of Dutch families that are arrived here have taken up all the houses that were empty, and the foundations of several public buildings are laid within 200 yards of the harbour for merchants, and ground marked out for more. Should the troubles in Holland continue, this will be as capital a town as Amsterdam or Rotterdam for trade and commerce. The emperor has

sent orders for erecting two docks for building large ships for the East India trade, and in short, does every thing in his power to promote the welfare and happiness of his people.

By the Dutch male which arrived early this morning, we have received the following intelligence:—

The interest of the prince of Orange rapidly increases since his recent success in the reduction of the town of Wyck; the troops forming the cordon of Holland, in the service of that state, daily desert in great numbers to the prince's camp, and his serene highness was preparing to act with vigour in the maintenance of his privileges.

(The above article is copied from a public newspaper which has hitherto discovered the most violent zeal in the patriotic cause.—The Utrecht gazette.)

From respectable authority, we can inform our readers, that an alliance, offensive and defensive, has been signed between Great Britain and Prussia. It passed the great seal last week, on 1st was forwarded to the continent with the greatest expedition. This will in all probability accelerate the crisis of the tumults in Holland.

Accounts from France speak very positively of hostile preparations there, and that 20 ships of the line, and 13 frigates are fitting out with all possible dispatch.

December 1, 1787.

WHEREAS the subscribers to the proposal for establishing a society, to be called The Kentucky Society for promoting useful knowledge, were prevented from meeting on the fourth Monday in September last, according to appointment; and as it is probable that, a meeting of the subscribers cannot in any time be had, and absolutely necessary that, something should be done for the benefit of the society, without further loss of time it is proposed, by sundry subscribers, that a select committee, Curator and Treasurer shall be forthwith chosen, by the subscribers, in the (only) manner, which their dispersed situation, will at present admit of. The Committee, Curator and Treasurer, to act, in their several capacities, till a meeting of the subscribers can be had.

Each subscriber is, therefore requested, to forward to Mr. Thomas Speed at Danville, before the first day of February next, a list of such gentlemen as he chooses, to constitute a select committee; and also, the names of such gentlemen, as he wishes to be appointed, Curator and Treasurer.

It is proposed, that, such gentlemen as are found, on the said first day of February next, to have a majority of such votes in their favour, as have then come to hand, shall be a select committee and act as Curator and Treasurer, till a meeting, as above mentioned, can be had.

A list of all the subscribers is, herewith submitted; and it is necessary to observe that, the select committee is to consist of seven members, including the chairman, who is to be chosen by the committee.

George Muter,	John Jouett,	Jno. Coburn,
Sam M'Dowell,	Tho. Allen,	Geo Gordon,
Henry Innes,	Robt. Todd,	Alex. D. Orr,
James Speed,	Jos. Crockett,	Robt. Barr,
Will. M'Dowell,	Eben. Brooks,	Hor. Turpin,
Willis Green,	T. Hall,	Robt. Johnson,
Thoma. Todd,	Caleb Wallace,	John Craig,
Thoma. Speed,	Will. Irvine,	James Garrard,
Gabriel J. Johnston,	Chas. Scott,	Isaac Shelby,
Joshua Barbee,	Levi Todd,	David Leitch,
Step. Ormsby,	James Parker,	H. Marshall,
J. Overton, junr.	Alex. Parker,	Christo. Greenap.
J. Brown,	John Fowler,	

The public should be cautious how they deal with a certain cap. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be a sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentucky particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4, 1787. 29 M. NAGLE.

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him.

M. N

ROBERT BARR

Just gives notice, that he has opened the remaining part of his dry goods, and has lately received a general assortment of GROCERY and DYE STUFFS with the following MEDICINES, viz.

CLAUBER salts, best powdered bark, red powdered ditto, camphor, powdered rhubarb; magnesia, tartar emetic, cream of tartar, quicksilver ointment, powdered jellap, powdered ipecacuanha, flour of sulfur, antimony, British oil, Bateman's drops, Haerlem oil, Tuffington's balsam, Anderson's pills, Hooper's female pills, essence of pepper mint, liquorish ball, &c. &c.

As I propose to quit trade, as soon as this cargo of merchandize is vended, shall insinuate sell on the lowest terms to facilitate the same, SUPERFINE cloths, SILKS, &c. with other fine goods, will be fold lower than this district can in future be supplied.

A small quantity of PORK is wanted, goods will be given in exchange at cash price.

Lexington, Dec. 15, 1797.

R. B.

TO be hired on twelve months credit, for one year, nine likely negroes, at Danville on the first day of January next, the necessary cloathing will be then stipulated, bond and good security will be required.

Dec. 12, 18 HARRY INNES

TO BE SOLD

BY the subscriber for ready cash, two valuable in its contiguous to each other, conveniently situate in the town of Lexington, with considerable improvements thereon: Also one out lot under good fence and in repair for farming, for terms apply to the Printer hereof.

HENRY LEE

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen, or taken by mistake from the subscriber at Lincolnton landing, on the 27th instant, the following articles, viz. One piece of fustian No. 37, containing 24 yds, about 2 and a half yds. of cotton delaine, a small remnant of gray men large, two shirts, with sundry other articles which cannot be ascertained. Whoever will return the same to captain James Bray in Lexington, or Capt. Morrison at Bands-town shall receive the above reward.

Nov. 30, 1787.

17

EVANS SHELLEY.

THE subscriber has for sale in Danville, a large quantity of dry goods that he will exchange either by small or large quantities, for horned cattle good horses, some stills between 60 and 80 gallons, or black male servants between 15 and 25 years of age, the said goods being on the most reasonable terms, of any imported into this district. The goods to be delivered, when the above mentioned property is so likewise.

17

P. TARDIVEAU.

WHEREAS the assembly have appointed John Brown esquire, a member of Congress and Mr. Brown having informed me, that he should return to this district in May next, in order to attend his business as usual in the supreme court; I have ventured to offer my services in conjunction with Mr. Ormsby, to Mr. Brown's clients in all cases where I am not immediately on the opposite side of the question, without requiring from them any compensation, and shall be happy in any measure to be conducive to his and their interest; and I do further assure such of Mr. Brown's clients against whom I am employed, that I shall take no advantage of his absence, being sensible of the great benefits which this district will derive by his appointment, and being well convinced, that in accepting of the trust, he hath sacrificed his private interest for the public good, letters directed to me in this place shall be punctually answered.

Danville, Dec. 2, 1787. 10 HARRY INNES.

BLANK DEEDS &c. at this Office.

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